

JEROME WHACKS AT THEATRES

GOING AFTER INSPECTORS WHO PASSED LEW FIELDS.

(Hammerstein Built That One)—Gets the Insurance Rates: New License, \$1 on \$1,000; Victoria, \$5.50 (Hammerstein's)—Few Satisfy the Underwriters.

Some of the information gathered by District Attorney Jerome since he began, about two months ago, to investigate how closely the theatres of the city conformed to the building and fire department laws became known yesterday when it was learned that he had sent a letter to Isaac A. Hopper, Superintendent of Buildings, asking for a report on the Lew Fields theatre in West Forty-second street. Mr. Jerome's expert, Harry de B. Parsons, was not admitted to the Fields theatre or the Victoria, both of which were built by Oscar Hammerstein.

In his letter to Mr. Hopper Mr. Jerome names twenty-two specifications of what, he says, Mr. Parsons understands are violations of the law at the Fields theatre. If these violations exist, Mr. Jerome says, they constitute crimes and it is his duty to prosecute. He asks for the name of the inspector who made the last report, any other reports Mr. Hopper may have made and the names of the inspectors who made them. Mr. Jerome expects an answer in a day or two.

With the letter to Mr. Hopper Mr. Jerome sent a list made by Mr. Parsons of the violations he understands exist. They include: Aisles not of the proper width, doors intended as exits and opening on stairways, box office obstructs the entrance, doors of the first gallery open inward, electrolights too low, dressing rooms under auditorium, not built under the plan approved, registers in floor of the auditorium, excess of seats between aisles and nine right angle turns from the balcony to the entrance.

When Mr. Jerome has completed his investigation—he has collected a mass of evidence already—it is understood that he will ask the Grand Jury to act. So far Mr. Parsons has made reports on six theatres which he was allowed to inspect. He classifies them as follows:

One, "not safe"; three, "dangerous"; one "hazardous," small seating capacity in its favor; one, "reasonably safe, because of modern construction." Mr. Jerome refused to give the names of these theatres.

"The investigation is not ended," he said; "it has just begun. I have from the Board of Fire Underwriters a table showing the rate of insurance risk on each theatre and the reports of their examiners." The examiners report that thirty-five of the theatres in Manhattan and the Bronx are not of fireproof construction. In eight buildings the walls are not approved. In twenty-eight the proscenium walls are not approved. In thirty-one the fire doors in the opening of the proscenium walls are not approved.

The following number of theatres the things named are not approved: 31, asbestos curtains; 30, skylights; 42, dressing rooms; 30, electrolights; 30, carpenter's shop; 30, property room; 34, stand-pipe and hose; 24, watchman's system; and fire alarm system; 32, fire axes, hooks and other fire equipment; 6, electrical equipment; 35, the fire automatic sprinkler or its absence.

"The insurance risks," said Mr. Jerome, "imply show the value the underwriters put on the theatres as a fire risk. There is no sentiment, political or otherwise, with them. Now, for instance, this report shows that the lowest rate is \$1 on the \$1,000 on the New Lyceum. Next to that comes the Lyric, with the rate fixed at \$1.15. The highest is the Victoria (Hammerstein's), at \$1.20. The report says that the last inspection was on Oct. 2, 1903, but it is natural to see that if any remedies had been applied that would go to lessen the insurance a reinspection would be called for. In the New Lyceum and Lyric, for instance, all of the things that are not approved, in many of the theatres are approved. The rate for the Fields Theatre is \$2.17, and the report shows that the underwriters disapprove of many things in the theatre.

"In addition there are several things that are not considered as fire risks—such as side stage, sufficient exits, etc. There is one theatre [reading from another typewritten document] where the beams and floor are of wood. In another the gallery is of wood. In another case one theatre is built over another, the two being connected by elevators. In another the heating apparatus is unsafe. In another the walls of an old apartment house are being used. In another the theatre is in a building which has never been intended to stand the strain of a theatre. In another the proscenium wall does not start from the floor, but from the stage level. Between the floor and the stage floor there is an open space.

"In one theatre the Building Department required the dressing rooms under the stage to be fireproof. It is against the rules of the Building Department to have dressing rooms under the stage at all. Then the Health Department came along and cut holes in the top of the dressing rooms, so that the occupants would have air. Of course, that made a fire draught. The Fire Department required the installation of a certain pump for water purposes. The Water Department refused to supply enough water pressure, so the pump was useless.

"In several theatres the boilers are under the exits. That's a nice thing in case of an explosion. What would happen to the exits? In another theatre the gas metre is in the boiler room. I should think a better place could be found for it. In one of the theatres examined by my men there was an iron fire escape from the balcony. On the fire escape was a ladder to be used to get to the street. The ladder was tied to the top of the fire escape with stout hemp cord when it was a rusty knife handy. My men reported that a strong man might be able to cut the cord with the knife, but it wouldn't have been much good in time of a panic.

"In a general way Mr. Parsons reports that there is a lack of supervision in the theatres. Old programmes, papers and rubbish are stored in places where they would do a great deal of harm. While these things might not be the means of starting a serious fire, it is not always a serious fire that does the most damage. A panic from

smoke alone is more apt to happen and while there would be no serious damage to the theatre there might be great loss of life. Mr. Parsons also says that the electrical installation is generally poor, the apparatus for fighting fires poorly placed, in some theatres so badly that in case of panic an attendant wouldn't be able to get to it in time to do any good. The aisles are also too narrow and the exit lights are badly placed.

"By the way," concluded Mr. Jerome, picking up another typewritten card, "I have here a curious document, interesting in its wide bearing on human nature. It is from the Republican Club—a report of its committee on city affairs. The club offers me any further assistance it can give. The club discovered that one or more theatres were violating the law, but in order that it should be brought home to public officials (I read from the club's letter) the club's committee directed its attention to one theatre, owned or partly owned by Timothy D. Sullivan, a Democrat. I believe. The club finds that it is the duty of the District Attorney, Police Department, Building Department and Fire Department to see that the owners of this theatre are prevented from running the building either as a theatre or music hall. Certainly this hearty cooperation is most commendable, and attention is being given to this theatre, but the District Attorney cannot devote his time to theatres. The theatre is at 126 to 130 East Fourteenth street. That's the Dew Theatre, I think."

Among other things Oscar Hammerstein said last night: "I don't care what Jerome says or does. The Lew Fields theatre is all right. If Mr. Jerome can show me one violation of the law, let alone twenty-two, I will apologize and retract all the things I have said about him."

When what the District Attorney said about the fire risk in the Victoria, Oscar could hardly restrain himself. Swinging his arms, he said:

"The best proof of how safe I think the Victoria Theatre is is the fact that I only carry \$25,000 insurance on the entire building. There are a dozen theatres in this city that carry a higher fire risk percentage than the Victoria. It is the safest theatre in New York. In the first place, there is no excavation beneath it. There is no cellar under either the auditorium or the stage. The Lew Fields Theatre is also one of the safest theatres in the city. I only carry \$30,000 insurance on it."

GETS VANDERBILT TWIN HOUSE?

H. C. Frick said he had rented George W. Vanderbilt's New York Residence.

It was reported from Pittsburgh yesterday that Henry C. Frick, the steel magnate, has rented the George W. Vanderbilt mansion, on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, and that Mr. Frick and his family are to take up their residence here after their return from Europe next fall. Mr. Frick, it is said, will maintain his office and home in Pittsburgh, going there once or twice a month, but spending most of his time in the city. He is said to be in the city in order to attend to his business in the United States Steel and other corporations.

Mr. Frick is staying at Sherry's at present. He declined yesterday to discuss the report that he had rented one of the Vanderbilt twin houses.

"It may be that such negotiations are under way," he said, "but I do not care to discuss the matter."

Some of his friends who heard the report did not deny it, but were unwilling to discuss it. George W. Vanderbilt is at his place in Biltmore, N. C. He has not occupied his Fifth avenue home for some time and it has been said recently that he intended giving up his residence in this city. The Vanderbilt twin houses were built by the late William H. Vanderbilt and were completed in 1881. The Fifty-second street corner is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane. Mr. Sloane wouldn't say last night whether or not he had heard that Mr. Frick was to become his neighbor.

About a year ago George W. Vanderbilt had a dispute with the city officials over his portfolio, which extended over the building line. Borough President Cantor took issue with the portfolio and Mr. Vanderbilt had to remove the portfolio. He hasn't occupied the house since.

TWO COPS STOP RUNAWAY.

One Chases Delivery Wagon Down 5th Ave. and the Other Heads It Off.

There was an exciting chase of a runaway down Fifth avenue at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A big black horse attached to a delivery wagon of the Deerpoot Farm Company of 56 Light street took fright outside the Murray Hill Hotel and ran west through Forty-first street to Fifth avenue, where it turned south among the crowded vehicles. Mounted Policemen Lobdell saw the commotion half a block away and dashed in pursuit.

His horse slipped and slid and struck fire as he jumped on the asphalt, slipping with the rain and sleet. It took six blocks for him to overtake and close in on the runaway, which just missed several carriages in its flight. Just as Lobdell was about to grab the horse, at Thirty-fifth street, risking a fall for himself and his horse in order to save the tangle of vehicles ahead, the Voltaire-Astor Policeman Thomas Nihil on duty at the street crossing saw him slide and jumped for the horse's head. Nihil was dragged for twenty-five feet, and Lobdell reined in his horse till it slid on its haunches. Both policemen were at the horse's head when it finally came to a stop.

It was some time before exhibition of team work stood up and applauded.

Joseph Allen, the driver of the delivery wagon, came running up on foot a few moments later. He said that his horse was not tired and that it had never run away before.

TWO BUMPS FOR SUBWAY TRAIN

LOT OF PEOPLE CUT AND BRUISED IN BRONX MIX-UP.

"We're Getting the Evening Jar Habit," Said They, and Skipped Third Rail—Lots of Green Fire—Live Train Hit Dead One and Was Hit by One Behind.

A six car subway train was standing on the northbound track at 170th street about 5:30 P. M. yesterday, waiting to go into the lay-up track for the night. No body was aboard but the motorman. Along came another six car train, with fifty passengers, bound north. The motorman of this one, Fred Cole of 100 East 120th street, was supposed to stop about 100 feet south of the "dead" train and wait until it entered the centre track.

Cole says the rails were wet and that the brakes failed to work. However that may be, there was a collision. Cole saw it coming and left his post, running through the car, blowing his whistle and telling the down passengers to run for their lives. A majority of them took his advice and were in the second car when the crash came. The train was going about four miles an hour, and it smashed its own vestibule and that of the train ahead. The passengers were thrown to the floor and showered with broken glass.

Just as they scrambled to their feet and started for the door there was another and more serious shock. A third train, with no passengers at all, whizzed past. The train was not visible last night, had bumped Cole's train, driving it once more into the "dead" train, tearing to shreds what was left of the vestibules and tipping a motor car of the "dead" train on its side.

The fall of the car broke the third rail and some time. The train was a good deal of a mess, and the light flaring high enough to bring up and others scurrying for safety. The wires of the Union Railway company, which are carried in the elevated structure, got going business with each other, and the switchboards in the company's stable yard by view with one another in five words.

All this time there was panic aboard the two trains, particularly the one caught in the middle.

George Williams of 2082 Honeywell avenue, who had kept his cross seat in the first car of the middle train, was bounced from one rattan seat back to another by the second jar and came to the ground with a sprained knee and a badly bruised face.

Miss Annie Duffy, 28 years old, of 240 East Forty-eighth street, cut her face on the floor and fainted from the shock. The train stopped at 170th street, where it was a few feet from the floor. He was bruised and the leg was damaged.

In the train behind, Mathias Menchin of Eastchester and Pelham roads got a cut eye and a sprained shoulder.

Fifteen or twenty other passengers were injured by being thrown to the floor or by the rain of glass from the broken window. All were in a state of terror, fearing that the next bump might knock them off the structure. They ran to the gates, and, in spite of warnings from the policemen on the platforms, opened them and jumped to the tracks, braved the third rail and were helped to the platform.

None of the injured would accept an offer to be taken to Fordham Hospital. Those most seriously hurt went to Miller's drug store for temporary treatment. One man who was so badly bruised that he could not walk, but who refused to give his name, was carried to Miller's and his family in West Farms was asked to send for him.

"Don't worry about me," he said to those who asked his name. "I'm used to this sort of thing. The railroad business is getting to be a habit with me. Pretty soon I won't be able to eat supper unless I've had my evening jar."

The same spirit was shown by several men and women who the cops warned about crossing the tracks from the wreck.

"We've done it before," they protested, "and we're getting to be experts."

Most of them refused to give their names and many banded their own wounds. Two men who jumped out of a window of the second train had quite a time with cut hands.

Patrolmen William and Reiss of the Tremont station, when they had seen all the passengers safely to the platform, tried to get someone to make a complaint, but none was made and there were no arrests. It was said that Cole and John Hickmann, the motorman of the second train, were both green. They were not injured.

No one looked for the motorman of the lay-up train, as it was said that his lights were all right and that he had a right to be where he was. The terminal of the East Side subway extension is 180th street, but the trains lay up at night on the centre track near 176th street.

There was a blockade as far south as Westchester avenue until 8 o'clock, although the dispatcher arranged for a limited use of the southbound track.

Cole's excuse that the rails were wet and that the air brakes refused to work is the excuse that has been given for most of the wrecks that have enlivened Bronx traffic during the last few weeks.

ACCUSES SALVATION ARMY.

Ballington Booth Says It Steals Money Intended for the Volunteers.

MADISON, Wis., March 21.—Gen. Ballington Booth, who spoke here on Monday night, discovered this morning that the glass globe which served as a collection box for the Volunteers' fund had been removed from the desk in the Avenue Hotel by the Salvation Army and the money transferred to the box which they left on the hotel desk. The clerk of the hotel was a witness to the proceedings, but did not understand their significance.

ATHLETIC CLUB FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Miss Barry and Others to Have One Like Men's.

The Colony Club, organized for social purposes and to encourage athletics among women in society, was incorporated at Albany yesterday. The trustees include Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Miss Helen T. Barry.

The club bought, about a year ago, the property at 120, 122 and 124 Madison avenue, and plans have been completed by McKim, Mead & White for a clubhouse.

One of the purposes of the club is to accommodate members who wish to spend a day or two in town when their city homes are closed. For that reason a site near the Grand Central Station and convenient to the Thirty-fourth street ferry was selected.

The club is to have a lounging room, reading room, library, swimming pool, dressing rooms, Turkish and Russian baths—everything in fact that goes to make up a well equipped men's club.

ALDERMAN COUGHED UP.

Gaffney's Man and "Old Gus" Is \$500 Richer—Third Avenue Pearl Find.

Alderman James Gaffney, feeling gay and hungry, led a party of his friends into Still's oyster house, at 195 Third avenue, last Monday night and demanded food. The Alderman himself had no use for oysters, but ordered chops and tea. He was preceded by Sergeant Charles Plater of the Tenderloin, who insisted that Gaffney try his friend Still's famous bivalves.

Gaffney had eaten two and started on the third when he began to choke so violently that his friends pounded him vigorously on the back. Their efforts were successful and the Alderman coughed up a large pearl. He didn't recognize the pearl in its native state and passed it over to "Old Gus," the head waiter, with the remark that he supposed anything he couldn't eat belonged to the house.

Sergeant Plater being well acquainted with pearls, in natural and other states, from his long service in the Tenderloin, insisted that the queer looking object was of great value. He was corroborated by Henry Janer, a jeweller, who entered during the discussion and declared that the pearl was a very fine one and worth over \$500. "Old Gus" says it is the biggest tip that he ever received.

HE'S THE MURDERER, SAID WIFE

Man Accused of Throwing His Little Boy Out of the Window—Boy May Die.

Policeman Gnosovsky was standing in front of 477 Third avenue last night when he heard a thud on an awning above his head and looked up to see a small boy roll off and fall to the pavement, where he lay apparently dead. Gnosovsky picked the little fellow up and carried him to a drug store. He was followed soon after by Mrs. Bessie Rehill and her husband James. The woman looked once at the boy and then turned on the man.

"He is the murderer," she cried; "he threw his little Jamie out of the window. He said he'd kill him."

The policeman quieted the woman. Then she told him that her husband had been drinking during the afternoon and became so violent that she had sent her little boy, Jamie, 6 years old, to call a policeman. Before the officer arrived Rehill had left the house. He returned about 9 o'clock and seeing the boy standing by the window had thrown him out, she said.

Rehill was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth street police station. Little Jamie was sent to Bellevue, where the doctors said that a broken arm and probably a fracture of the skull left him small chance for life.

NEW ISLAND RISES FOR JAPAN.

One Nearly Three Miles in Circumference Volcanically Thrown Up.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, March 22.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Telegraph says that a new island was volcanically thrown up in December three miles south of two islands, southern Japan. The phenomenon was preceded by deep rumbling and vast clouds of smoke which ascended from the sea.

A little peak appeared amid the clouds of smoke on Dec. 5. It gradually rose, its outline changing daily. From time to time immense volumes of smoke poured out of the highest point.

Ten of the two islanders went in a canoe on Feb. 2 to explore the new island. They found it was three miles long and 400 feet high. There was a boiling lake on the north side. On the south side were precipitous cliffs of rock.

The party landed and planted the Japanese flag, and wrote the inscription: "A new place, Great Japan. Many banzais." The Governor of Bonin Island named the new island Nushima and reported the facts to the Government.

POPULAR RULE ABOLISHED.

City of Houston, Tex., Put in the Hands of a Commission of Five.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—The Governor of Texas has signed a bill which places Houston in the hands of a commission, legislating out of office all the officials who are elected by the municipal power to a commission of five men. The head of this commission has full power of appointing and removing all officials, and the city government is to be operated like a bank or other private corporation.

The success of the commission appointed to govern Galveston after the great storm which nearly destroyed that town five years ago has been so complete that its neighbor, Houston, has been seeking similar government. It has only been in the last few weeks that the success of the popular opposition to a surrender of all control of the government has rendered the passage of the law possible. The action was finally taken because of the large bonded debt of Houston. The lack of sufficient revenues rendered the administration of the municipality on a democratic and popular basis unsatisfactory if not impossible.

The change of the government to a commission had the support of all the taxpayers and business interests, as opposed to the political element.

Mrs. Langtry a Grandmother.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, March 21.—Mrs. Lily Langtry is now a grandmother. Her daughter, Mrs. Ida Malcolm, gave birth to-day to a boy.

Quickest Leap to Cleveland.

Leave New York 4:20 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:30 P. M. via Pennsylvania Railroad. Special \$20 P. M. St. Louis 8:45 P. M., by New York Central. First service. No extra fare—Ad.

ROCKEFELLER TICKET BEATEN.

OPPOSITION CARRIES NORTH TARRYTOWN BY 145 VOTES.

The "Free and Independent," including Italians and Negroes on Rockefeller Estates, Rode in State to Pulls—President a Butcher—in Other Towns.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 21.—The Rockefeller ticket was defeated to-day in the effort to carry the village election of North Tarrytown against the Citizens' ticket, headed by John Wirth, a young butcher, for Village President. Wirth won by 145 votes over Warren J. Stoddard, a former trustee of the village.

This result is unprecedented in the history of North Tarrytown, in which the Rockefeller voters own extensive properties.

The Rockefeller ticket was headed "The People's Party," and had for its emblem above the circle a large rooster. The Citizens' ticket had for its emblem a safe, and young Mr. Wirth declared to-night: "I shall lock the rooster up in my safe. The Rockefeller candidate got the votes where the chicken got the axe."

All along Mr. Wirth was confident of success and his friends made large wagers that he would win. Despite the heavy downpour of rain the fight brought out the largest vote in the history of the village. All the 1833 had stores and saloons, and the other nominees on the Wirth ticket who won out were Henry Madden, a mason; Irving J. Bevere, a carpenter; and John Eagon, a mason, who were chosen trustees, and E. Farrington for treasurer.

About 300 "Dagoes," as the workers called them, and negroes voted for the Rockefeller domain. Many of the Italians are employed on John D. Rockefeller's place in the big game, beautifying his park and constructing a new reservoir on Batemkill Hill. The Italians and negroes from the Rockefeller estates were brought to the poll in all kinds of traps. Some of the Italians rode in stages, while others enjoyed their first ride in an automobile.

The anti-Rockefeller faction workers had steam carriages to bring their friends to the polling place.

With a view to influencing the voters the Rockefeller circulars scattered broadcast. The Rockefeller circulars proclaimed that the candidates stood for low taxes and reforms and set forth that the past administration of the People's party had been an unqualified success.

Young Mr. Wirth proved himself a vote getter, and he was assisted by Michael Martin, the assessor who jacked up the assessment of John D. Rockefeller more than \$500,000 a few years ago, who caused one of the biggest fights in the courts that North Tarrytown ever had to contest, as Rockefeller refused to pay the high tax.

In other villages in Westchester county the Republicans were generally successful. In Pleasantville, the Democratic stronghold of the Harlem Valley, Charles Lane, the Republican under sheriff, defeated William H. Bell, Democrat, for village president by 185 plurality. North Pelham, an ancient Democratic village, re-elected William Edinger, Republican, president.

Freestill and Oseining have elected Republican village officers by large pluralities. In Pelham Manor Frederick Allen, a wealthy clubman, chairman of the Democratic county committee, was elected president without opposition. Other village presidents elected without opposition or on a united ticket were Isaac W. Turner, known as the "New York Lodging House King," at Mount Kisco, Charles Eldridge at Rye, Daniel Warren at Mamaroneck, A. Seares at Pelham and Ellis W. Gladwin of the Home Life Insurance Company at Bronxville.

BEEF TRUST INQUIRY HALTS.

Federal Grand Jury in Chicago Not Completed—Case to Begin To-day.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Delay in pinning the full quota of Grand Jurymen postponed until to-morrow the real start in the Government's investigation of the so-called beef trust. Inability of the deputy marshals to find all the veniremen for whom writs were issued and excuses for illness and other causes are assigned for the slow progress made in completing the panel.

The venire of Monday having been exhausted with the addition of only five more names to the roll of the Grand Jury, Judge Humphrey found it necessary to order another drawing. Sixteen constitutes a quorum in Federal Grand Juries, but it is the desire of the Court to have a full complement of twenty-three men. Twenty jurors have so far been accepted.

Second Assistant District Attorney Morrison was to-day appointed District Attorney to fill the place vacated by Solomon H. Bethes, elevated to the bench of the district court.

TRAIN WRECKERS IN IOWA.

Rocky Mountain Limited, on the Rock Island, Ditched Near Homestead.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 21.—Unknown men removed bolts and spikes from the Rock Island Railroad near Homestead and wrecked the Rocky Mountain Limited early to-day. The accident injured six trainmen and a passenger, and did \$25,000 damage to the train. Three of the trainmen are hurt mortally. Secret Service men have been summoned to the scene.

The train, consisting of three coaches, two sleepers, express and baggage car, went into a forty-foot ditch a mile west of Homestead. Only the rear car remained on the track, and the injured were taken in it to Des Moines. No attempt was made to rob passengers or the express car, which was heavily loaded, the robbers evidently having been frightened away when they saw how serious their work had been.

\$650 A SQUARE FOOT.

Record Price for City Land Paid for Part of the Seligman New Bank Site.

ISAAC N. Seligman has bought the small block front on the south side of William street, between South William and Stone streets, opposite the Cotton Exchange. It is understood that a handsome building, limited to a few stories in height, will be erected on the plot for the exclusive use of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co.

The site comprises 1,600 square feet, and was purchased through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. It cost about \$600,000. The larger part was obtained from Austin G. Fox, who bought it recently from the Downside estate.

A diminutive lot of only 100 square feet, at the corner of William and South William streets, was owned by clients of Anderson, Pennington & Anderson. It is said to have brought about \$100,000, or about \$500 a square foot. This would be the record price known to have been paid for land in this city.

BOMB THROWN, EIGHT KILLED.

Another Outrage in Warsaw—Police Official at Lodz Shot.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. WARSAW, March 21.—A bomb was thrown to-night from a window into a patrol of hussars who were passing. Eight men were killed and several wounded. The man who threw the bomb cannot be found.

LODZ, Russian Poland, March 21.—A police official of the name of Mosgunoff was severely wounded on the street here to-day by revolver shots. The persons who did the shooting escaped.

SPRING A-SNEEZING

And a Freezing, and Hail! Diptherial Malignant.

The sun has crossed the line and now the weather may be vernal; that is, if no more cyclones come, like yesterday's, to spurn all efforts of the spring to come as per the classic rhymers. (Perhaps there was a spring in those days of the good old times!) But this spring sprang a fearful leak from clouded dome supernal, and weather that should be divine might be declared infernal; entirely too much chilliness, nocturnal and diurnal, which snatched many citizens tormented by woes external, the ancient spring reviver of the old Kentucky Colonel.

The mercury fell down the tube a point below the freezing, and Spring herself might be excused for shivering and sneezing. The wind, a brisk northeaster, howled, the sky was dark and solemn, and chills chased one another up and down the spinal column.

O hail, diptherial mildness, hail, and rain and snow—and blossom! Perhaps the spring has really come and may be playing possum!

FOOT OF SNOW UPSTATE.

Fears of a Freshet in the Upper Hudson and Mohawk Valleys.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 21.—A snow-storm began at 9 o'clock this morning. It was accompanied by a heavy rain, and the accumulation of the winter. A sudden thaw would involve heavy floods on the upper Hudson River and its tributaries. The mercury to-day has been near the freezing point.

FONDA, N. Y., March 21.—A foot of wet snow has fallen in the Mohawk Valley to-day, and to-night it is raining. There are fears of a heavy freshet in the valley if the winter turns warm within the next twenty-four hours.

SCENECTADY, N. Y., March 21.—A snow-storm started early this morning and has continued all day. To-night the town is buried under several inches of snow.

EIGHT DEAD FROM A TORNADO.

First Storm of the Kind This Year Hits Doubledhead, Ala., Severely.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21.—A tornado struck Doubledhead, Chambers county, last night, and several houses were blown down. Richard Haynes, a well known farmer, and a little white girl and six negroes are among the dead, while a score of both whites and blacks are injured.

This is the first tornado reported this year in Alabama. A late report from the neighborhood of Doubledhead says that the list of dead may go up to twelve. The houses in the path of the tornado were smashed in a fifty the occupants of the buildings being hardly aware of what was happening.

MUST PROVE ANGLESLEY'S DEATH.

Insurance Companies Demand an Examination of the Body in London.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, March 22.—The Daily Mail says that the body of the Marquis of Anglesley, who died a few days ago at Monte Carlo, is on its way to England.

The coffin will be detained in London and opened so that the body may be identified. This is insisted upon by the insurance companies in which the life of the Marquis was heavily insured on behalf of his creditors. The latter will be represented at the examination. The Marquis's solicitors and others must swear to the identity of the body.

VANDERBILT SHOW RING.

Ground Broken on Reginald's Farm Near Newport for a Horse Displaying Place.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 21.—Ground was broken to-day at Sandy Point farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, for the private show ring for horses, which Mr. Vanderbilt has planned. Work on it will be pushed so that it will be ready for use when the summer season arrives.

The show ring will be 240 feet long by 140 feet wide. Outside of the ring there will be several stalls, while on one side there will be an observation balcony capable of seating 100 persons.

The ring is being built on a prominence on the farm from which a fine view of the ocean can be had. With the building of the ring it is possible that a dispute of the coming season will hold a society circus, a feature which has been talked of in the past, but abandoned because of the lack of a proper place to hold it.

WAVES 60 FEET HIGH

Shut Out the Horizon in All Directions From Capt. Magin's 55-Foot